

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

The University of Hawaii is a land, space, and sea grant institution and the only public institution of higher education in the State of Hawaii. It began in 1907 as a land-grant college of agriculture and mechanic arts called the College of Hawaii. In 1919 it was established as the University of Hawaii (Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 1919; sections 26-11 and 304-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes). The University of Hawaii is comprised of one comprehensive university campus, two baccalaureate-granting institutions, and a system of seven community colleges. The fundamental mission of the University is to provide all qualified people in Hawaii with an equal opportunity for quality college and university education and training; create knowledge and gain insights through research and scholarship; provide public service through the dissemination of current and new ideas and techniques; preserve and contribute to the artistic and cultural heritage of the community; and respond to the changing needs of the people of Hawaii. The State Constitution, Article X, sections 5 and 6 provide that the University of Hawaii is a body corporate, governed by an appointed Board of Regents and administered by the board-appointed President of the University. The standard of instruction is equal to that given and required in similar universities in the United States and, upon the successful completion of the prescribed courses, the Board confers a corresponding degree upon all students who are entitled thereto.

Board of Regents

The Board of Regents, under sections 304-3 and 304-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has exclusive jurisdiction over the internal organization and management and formulates the policy of the University of Hawaii. Toward this purpose, the general powers of the Board include the adoption of bylaws governing the conduct of its business and performance of its duties; acquisition, sale, lease, disposal, maintenance, use, and operation of real and personal property or other interests; entering into contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions; and the determination of the expenditures and obligations of the University. In Fall 2000, the people of Hawaii approved a constitutional amendment increasing the autonomy of the Board of Regents in the management of the University. The Legislature, however, may at any time enact laws of statewide concern which affect the University. The Board, under section 305A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, also acts as the State Board for Vocational Education and, in this capacity, may cooperate with the federal government for receipt of vocational education aid. In addition, the Board, under section 305H-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, serves as the State Post-Secondary Education Commission along with four additional members representing the public and private sectors of education in Hawaii. The Commission cooperates with the United States Department of Education in order to qualify the State to receive federal funds.

The Board of Regents consists of twelve members (including one student member) appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least part of the membership must represent geographic subdivisions of the State.

President of the University

The President of the University, who is appointed by the Board of Regents, serves as the executive officer of the Board and administers its policies. In this role, the President is responsible for the educational leadership, administration, and research and service missions of the entire University system.

Office of the State Director for Career and Technical Education

The University of Hawaii Board of Regents serves as the State Board for Career and Technical Education to carry out the purposes of the federal Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1998 and other related requirements mandated by federal legislation. The President of the University serves as the Administrative Officer of the Board. The Office of the State Director for Career and Technical Education is assigned administratively to the UH, with its Director reporting to the President of the University.

This Office assists the Board in carrying out its functions, including to develop and revise, as necessary, a State Plan for Vocational Education; receive and disburse federal funds for career and technical education; recommend policies for career and technical education; evaluate career and technical education programs; provide required reports to the federal government; and assist the State Department of Education and the University of Hawaii in planning, coordinating, and evaluating career and technical education programs and services statewide

Campuses of the University of Hawaii System

The University of Hawaii comprises a system of ten separately accredited campuses, including a major research university, the University of Hawaii at Manoa; one four-year college, University of Hawaii at Hilo; one upper-division college, University of Hawaii-West Oahu; and seven community colleges, four of which are located on the island of Oahu and one each on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Each campus provides the normal array of student and academic support services, including student advising, student activities, libraries, learning resource centers, computer centers, and the like. Most campuses also house health service and food service facilities. Faculty at each campus is engaged in community service in addition to their teaching responsibilities. In addition, engaging in research is an expectation of all faculty at UH-Manoa, UH-Hilo, and UH-West Oahu, and is undertaken by some community college faculty as well.

In addition to on-campus instructional programs, the University of Hawaii offers courses at three University Centers, several other outreach sites, and via interactive television, cable television, and the internet to students throughout the state and, increasingly, to students outside Hawaii.

University of Hawaii at Manoa: Colleges and Schools

The University of Hawaii at Manoa, under the direction of a Chancellor, offers bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees, the first professional degrees in law and medicine, and a number of certificates. Colleges and schools form the structure which provides instruction to non-vocational, professional, and graduate students at the Manoa campus. These colleges and schools and their programs are as follows:

- (1) Colleges of Arts and Sciences provide comprehensive knowledge of major areas of learning for all undergraduate degree students and offer certificates and the BA, BS, MA, MS, and PhD degrees in liberal arts and sciences fields.
 - (a) College of Arts and Humanities
 - (b) College of Languages, Linguistics, and Literature
 - (c) College of Natural Sciences
 - (d) College of Social Sciences
- (2) College of Business Administration offers the BBA and MBA, the MAcc, and PhD degrees.
- (3) College of Education offers certificates and the BEd, MEd, MEdT (in teaching), and PhD degrees.
- (4) College of Engineering offers certificates and the BS, MS, and PhD degrees.
- (5) College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources offers certificates and BS, MS, and PhD degrees. The College also includes the Cooperative Extension Service, offering services statewide, and the Hawaii Agriculture Experiment Station.
- (6) School of Architecture offers the BArch and the ArchD.
- (7) School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies offers the BA and MA degrees, as well as certificates in area studies and languages.
- (8) John A. Burns School of Medicine offers the MD as well as the BS, MS, PhD and MPH in the biological sciences, speech pathology and audiology, medical technology, and public health.
- (9) School of Law provides a program leading to the JD degree.
- (10) School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene offers BS, MS, and PhD Degrees.

- (11) School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology offers the BA, BS, MS, and PhD, as well as certificate programs.
- (12) School of Social Work offers the BSW, MSW and PhD.
- (13) School of Travel Industry Management offers the BS and MS degrees.
- (14) Outreach College does not offer degrees, but provides credit courses to persons who cannot attend regular day sessions, summer session classes, and non-credit courses, lectures, and programs of general or specialized interest.

University of Hawaii at Manoa: Organized Research

In addition to providing instruction in numerous areas of learning prescribed by the Board of Regents, one of the purposes of the University is to conduct research. The University houses twelve major research units:

- (1) Harold L. Lyon Arboretum encourages and conducts research and instruction in flora-related matters.
- (2) Institute for Astronomy conducts research in astronomy and astrophysics and assists in graduate training.
- (3) Cancer Research Center of Hawaii coordinates and supports cancer research and evaluation programs within the State.
- (4) Hawaii Institute of Geophysics and Planetology conducts research in oceanography, geography, geochemistry, geophysics, and other earth and planetary sciences.
- (5) Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology performs research in the marine biological sciences and operates facilities on Coconut Island and at Kewalo Basin.
- (6) Hawaii Natural Energy Institute was established by the State Legislature in 1974 to undertake and coordinate research and development of Hawaii's abundant renewable energy resources: solar radiation, geothermal heat and fluids, warm surface/cold deep ocean water, tradewinds, and biomass.
- (7) Hawaii Institute of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources provides off-campus noncredit educational programs devoted to the advancement of agriculture in Hawaii, to the improvement of family living, and to the encouragement of community improvement; it promotes and conducts research on agriculture, from physiology of plants and animals, through diseases, parasitology, agronomy, biochemistry, and genetics, to production, economics, marketing, and cultural and related sociological concerns.

- (8) Industrial Relations Center serves to facilitate University research and instruction in areas related to industrial relations and labor force development.
- (9) Pacific Biomedical Research Center conducts research in cell structure and function, regulatory and behavioral biology, neurobiology, and pesticides.
- (10) Sea Grant College Program develops and administers a multidisciplinary institutional program related to the marine environment and its resources, comprised of education, public service, and research.
- (11) Social Sciences Research Institute conducts research in social sciences and linguistics. Among its sub-units are the Conflict Resolution Program, the Oral History Project, and the Youth Development and Research Center.
- (12) Water Resources Research Center conducts research related to Hawaii's water resources. The Environmental Center, a sub-unit of the Water Resources Research Center, is responsible for coordinating research, education, and services related to ecology, natural resources, and environmental quality with a view toward human needs and social institutions, especially in Hawaii.

Numerous other research and service units have also been established by the University covering a diverse number of areas such as engineering, Korean studies, computers, agriculture and human resource development, fishery, energy, instructional resources, languages, oceanography, urban studies and planning, social welfare, speech and hearing, surveying, and aquatics.

University of Hawaii at Hilo

The University of Hawaii at Hilo, located on the island of Hawaii and administered by a Chancellor, offers the baccalaureate, selected master's degrees, and certificate programs through three colleges to students on its Hilo campus and students at University Centers statewide.

- (1) College of Agriculture Forestry and Natural Resource Management offers the BS degree.
- (2) College of Arts and Sciences offers the BA, BS, BBA, and MEd degrees and the Professional Diploma in Education.
- (3) Ka Haka `Ula O Ke`eilikolani College of Hawaiian Language offers the BA and MA degrees.

The College of Continuing Education and Community Services offers special programming such as contracted ESL and on- and off-campus credit and non-credit courses, as well as seminars, lectures, conferences, exhibits, performances, and other specialized programs for the community. Summer school classes are also available.

UH-Hilo houses several research and service centers, including:

- (1) Center for Gifted and Talented Native Hawaiian Children
- (2) Hale Kuamoo Center for Hawaiian Language and Culture Through the Medium of Hawaiian
- (3) Hawaii Small Business Development Center
- (4) Kalakaua Marine Education Center
- (5) Minority Biomedical Research Support Program.

University of Hawaii-West Oahu

The University of Hawaii-West Oahu (UHWO), administered by a Chancellor, is an upper division baccalaureate college currently located on the grounds of Leeward Community College in Pearl City, Oahu. UH-West Oahu offers the Bachelor of Arts degree in selected Humanities, Social Sciences, and Business and Public Administration programs. UHWO also provides off-site classes on Oahu and the neighbor islands. The Center for Labor Education and Research is housed at UH-West Oahu.

University of Hawaii Community Colleges

The University of Hawaii Community Colleges is a system of seven campuses administered by a Chancellor. Each community college, headed by a Provost, provides a two-year Associate in Arts undergraduate degree in general education and liberal arts and Certificates of Achievement and Completion, the Associate in Science, the Associate in Applied Science, and the Associate in Technical Studies degrees in technical, occupational, and professional fields. Each college also houses an Office of Community Education and Training that provides cultural activities and non-credit programs in areas of general interest, as well as short-term occupationally oriented training programs for individuals and in-service training programs for business and government.

The Community Colleges serve a substantial cross section of the population as the result of an "open admission" policy that permits any high school graduate or adult age eighteen or older to enroll. This policy provides maximum educational opportunities to the residents of Hawaii.

- (1) Hawaii Community College, located in Hilo on the island of Hawaii, offers a strong liberal arts program, including basic skills, and a comprehensive vocational program that includes business, nursing, trades, technology, and public service career fields.

- (2) Honolulu Community College, located in downtown Honolulu, offers a strong liberal arts program in addition to the largest number of vocational/technical offerings in Hawaii, including programs not offered at other campuses, e.g., marine technologies, cosmetology, refrigeration and air conditioning, aeronautic maintenance, and commercial aviation pilot training.
- (3) Kapiolani Community College, located at Diamond Head on Oahu, offers a comprehensive liberal arts program, nine unique programs in allied health professions, the State's only legal assisting program, and an extensive food service and hospitality program through the Culinary Institute of the Pacific.
- (4) Kauai Community College, located on the island of Kauai, offers a strong liberal arts program and comprehensive vocational programs including business education, health care, trades and technology, and the visitor industry.
- (5) Leeward Community College (LCC), overlooking Pearl Harbor on the island of Oahu, offers an extensive liberal arts program with courses in 67 disciplines, combined with selected vocational offerings in business, technology, food service, and human services. It houses the State's only program in television production. LCC includes a center in Waianae.
- (6) Maui Community College (MCC), on the island of Maui, offers a strong liberal arts program and a comprehensive vocational program that includes business, nursing, trades and technology, and public service career fields. MCC includes centers on the islands of Molokai and Lanai and in the community of Hana on Maui. On-site courses, as well as cable TV and interactive television courses, provide instruction to these areas.
- (7) Windward Community College (WCC), in Kaneohe on Oahu, offers a strong, comprehensive liberal arts program and selected vocational programs in business and agriculture. WCC also administers the Employment Training Center offering job training and skills development to high school drop-outs and other "at risk" populations in high-demand areas such as food service, auto repair, construction occupations, and office technology.

University of Hawaii Centers

University Centers on the islands of Maui and Kauai and in West Hawaii establish a University of Hawaii presence in communities that otherwise lack access to programs offered elsewhere in the University of Hawaii System. University Centers are system entities that are assigned for administrative purposes to their island's community college. The courses and credentials offered at these Centers are those of the existing accredited UH campuses.

Attached for Administrative Purposes

State Post-Secondary Education Commission

The University of Hawaii Board of Regents, augmented by four members representing the general public and public and private non-profit and proprietary institutions of post-secondary education in the State, serves as the State Post-Secondary Education Commission. The President of the University of Hawaii serves as the chief administrative officer for the Commission, which is placed administratively within the UH. This Commission is responsible for receiving and disbursing federal funds under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and other federal initiatives. Its major responsibility is to establish standards and procedures and conduct or coordinate the review of post-secondary education institutions in Hawaii to determine eligibility to receive federal funds for student financial assistance. It is also responsible for establishing and administering procedures for receiving and responding to complaints from students, faculty, staff, and others concerning institutions of higher education in Hawaii. The Commission is governed by chapter 305H, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) was created to administer the Western Regional Education Compact, which the Legislature approved in 1959 (Act 253, Session Laws of Hawaii 1959; section 310-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes). Thirteen western states are members: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. These states entered into a compact designed to pool their educational resources, to plan jointly for the preparation of a specialized skilled labor force, and to avoid, where feasible, the duplication of expensive facilities and programs. Member states participate in the Student Exchange Program, the Western Regional Graduate Programs, and the Western Undergraduate Exchange Program. WICHE also sponsors, with nonstate funds, many educational conferences, symposia, and related projects. Three states--Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota--have affiliated with WICHE in order to participate in western regional programs. The Commission consists of members and affiliated state representatives, who are appointed by their respective state governors. The Commission conducts research and publishes studies on higher education problems in the western area. Hawaii's Commission, consisting of three commissioners, is assigned for administrative purposes to the Board of Regents' office.

The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii (RCUH) was established by Act 209, Session Laws of Hawaii 1965, codified in chapter 307, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to support the research and training programs of the University of Hawaii and to enhance research, development, and training in Hawaii. It is attached to the University of Hawaii for administrative purposes and governed by a ten-person Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor and five of whom are members of the Board of Regents of the

University of Hawaii, selected by the Board of Regents. The President of the University of Hawaii also serves as President of RCUH, with its Executive Director responsible for its day-to-day affairs. Because of its exemption from several state statutes in the areas of accounting, human resources, and procurement, RCUH is able to process transactions expeditiously, allowing researchers to focus more of their efforts on research rather than administrative activities. RCUH receives no state funds and operates entirely on fees charged to the University and to other agencies and organizations that may from time to time use its services.

